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SCORES CLOTHING INDUSTRY

SHORTCOMINGS LISTED -- Rzeczpospolita, No 294, 25 Oct 49

On 24 October 1949 the economic activist groups discussed the future of the clothing industry in the light or its many shortcomings. Delegates of the Central Council of Trade Unions, the Ministry of Light Industry, the Central Administration of the Clothing Industry, and shock workers participated.

In value, the industry fulfilled the Three-Year Plan in June 1949, but has not yet completed the revised 1949 plan. Of the three main branches of the clothing industry, fancy goods and headwear factories showed the best results. Wearing apparel factories, which represent 90 percent of the entire industry, have not fulfilled their plans because of poor planning and estimating and improper execution of pledges.

Often workers know nothing about production plans and individual and group assignments. Production plans should be made public to all factory workers. Each worker, furthermore, should know the costs in his production unit in an effort to reduce his own production costs. Frequent changes in production plans cause confusion and slow up production.

It is not correct to calculate performance of worker groups on the basis of value of output as this is sometimes obtained by shifting production to higher priced commodity groups Moreover, some plant managers, faced with a shortage of raw materials, lower production instead of striving to obtain the necessary materials.

The plan of the clothing industry calls for 1,138,223,000 zlotys to be saved in 1949 by economizing and by improving quality. During the first 6 months of 1949, savings totaled 536,768,000 zlotys, or 47 percent of the plan. Frequent changes in production plans on the part of the Central Administration of the Clothing Industry have been responsible for faulty distribution of raw materials to the plants.

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Several factories, including the Gumownia, Wolczanka, Swiebodzickie, Brzesinskie, and Prochnik plants and the Readwear Factories Section B in Lodz, Section E in Biala, and Section A in Bielsk, have not met quality standards. Quality must be improved by labor competition methods. Although much progress has been achieved in 1948 and 1949, labor competition is far from satisfactory. The Central Committee for Labor Competition, as well as factory committees, has shown a lack of initiative with adverse effects on individual workers.

In the first phase of the labor competition, 17,648 workers, or 45 percent of the total employed, participated in groups and 5,582, or 14 percent, in individual competition. In the second phase, 800 groups, totaling 20,227 workers, and 6,080 individual workers, or a total of 68 percent of all workers, participated.

Although many workers submitted technical innovations and improvements, their projects sually received scant consideration and were treated in a perfunctory manner. Awards, if any, were given after much delay.

A serious handicap of the clothing industry is the accumulation of large stocks of manufactured products in the factories. On 30 September 1949 the value of these stocks was estimated at 876,210,848 alotys. The Central Sales Office of the Clothing Industry, retail cooperative outlets of "Spolem," and General Merchandise Storas have been refusing to receive the finished goods, stating there was no demand for them. Even the ministries, particularly the Ministry of Transportation, have been refusing to accept the delivery of goods ordered.

CIGARETTE FACTORY GETS NEW MACHINES -- Tygodnik Polski [London], No 36, 3 Sep 49

Forty-four new eigarette-manufacturing machines have been installed at the Polish Tobacco Monopoly factory in Radom. Teddy Hull, representative of the Anglo-American Industrial Company installed the machines.

YEAST INDUSTRY COMPLETES PLAN -- Reczpospolita, No 294, 25 Oct 49

The Association of Yeast _____astries announced the completion of the 1949 plan. The aggregate value of yeast produce during the first 9 months of 1949 was 11,500,000 zlotys in 1937 prices.

POLARD IMPORTS FATS FROM RUSSIA -- Trybuna Ludu, No 298, 29 Oct 49

In the near future, Poland is to receive from the Soviet Union the First shipment of "salomaz," a semimanufactured vegetable fact for the manufacture of margarine, "ceres", etc. Approximately 8,000 tons of this product will be shipped to Poland this year for the Polish CZPT (Central Administration of the Fats Industry).

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KNITWEAR INDUSTRY FULFILLS FLAN -- Rzeczpospolita, No 294, 25 Oct 49

In physical volume, the knitwear industry fulfilled its plan 107.9 percent in September and 105.7 percent in August. In value, the plan was completed 108.6 percent in September and 105.5 percent in August.

Of all knitwear manufactured 87.6 percent was top quality, 1.4 percent more than required in the 1949 plan. Also 94 percent of all sweaters, 90.8 percent of all hosiery, and 89.4 percent of underwear was top quality.

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